

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

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AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized to take and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: Wm. Somerville, W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscription in the advance when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 6, 1903.

THE WORST ENEMIES OF LABOR.

The longshoremen's strike in Montreal has reached a critical point. The trouble originally arose over a question of wages, but upon this the dock laborers were successful in forcing a recognition of their rights. The strikers agreed to the demands for increased wages, but the men refused to return to work unless their recently formed union was recognized, which would mean the employment of non-union laborers about the Montreal docks.

The Gazette is confident that the Empire and the territory taken will profit mightily by the change, and suggests the organization of an Africa office, like the India office. The temporary abandonment of the campaign against the Mad Mullah may abate the Gazette's enthusiasm somewhat, but it will not greatly disturb the settled British conviction that England's mission is to establish law and order in the dark places of the earth—and trade there.

COMPENSATION FOR INJURED WORKMEN. A most important measure and one which appears fair in its provisions to both employers and employes is the bill introduced by the Local Government making it possible for men injured while engaged in certain employments to recover damages from their employers, or for their families to recover damages if the injuries are fatal.

MR. SPOONER SERVES NOTICE. Editor C. Spooner is a man of vaunting ambition. We have his own word for it. Until recently his Frontier News was published in Calais. A paragraph that gentleman that he began suit against Editor Spooner asking a large sum in damages. The editor was surprised and chagrined.

ANSWERED. The Solicitor General concluded last evening his forcible, dispassionate and closely-reasoned address in the legislature. It was a dignified and admirable argument in keeping with the best traditions of the House.

IA PRIZE OR A BURDEN? That Great Britain had suddenly acquired 500,000 square miles of territory inhabited by 20,000,000 people was not realized by everybody in March when it was announced in the House of Commons that a British force had occupied Sokoto after a slight skirmish.

And the cost, another will be an increased trade under more favorable conditions with Central Africa. The Spectator says the people of England know absolutely nothing about the newly acquired territory and, when they heard Sokoto had fallen, "did not know whether to cheer or to 'miff'."

A GRATIFYING INCREASE. The number of immigrants coming to Canada from Great Britain during the last four months is five times as great as the number arriving during the corresponding period in 1901, and three times as great as in the same four months of 1902.

MR. CARNEGIE'S ADVICE. In his recently published book, The Empire of Business, Mr. Andrew Carnegie gives much advice to young men who desire to succeed in life, and by succeeding he means not merely the acquisition of money but arriving honestly at a position of honor and influence by one's own efforts.

NOTE AND COMMENT. The enthusiastic reception accorded King Edward VII throughout his tour marks him as easily the most popular monarch of his time. He is the most tactful, also.

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Already the English carry a vast proportion of "the white man's burden." Is the new territory a great prize, or will it prove a mighty handi-cap? However it may work out the responsibility has been assumed.

At the same time an effort has been made to guard the employer against the recovery of damages in cases where he has observed proper precautions and the injury has been due to the carelessness of the sufferer himself.

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ambitions of the people of this province and this confederation and of the necessity for united and lofty effort in working out our high destiny.

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Settle the Question

Of your Spring Suit and Overcoat—come here—we'll settle it for you if you have any doubts—our stock is so large and varied that you will have no trouble in being suited. The garments are so perfect in cut you'll have no trouble in being fitted, and the prices are so modest you'll have no trouble in paying.

Suits, - - - \$5.00 to 20.00
Top Coats, - - - 7.00 to 20.00

Men's Rain Coats.

This time of the year a rain coat is available in dry weather as a top coat—less in the way than a coat that does duty only in stormy weather. An excellent assortment here \$8.00 to \$20.00. All good and reliable, and correct in cut. It isn't style so much that increases prices as quality.

Mackintoshes at Half Prices.

In single and double breasted coats in greys, browns and fawns. Some broken sizes which we will close out at half former prices. Men, you will find plenty of chances to save here in getting a serviceable rain garment. Were \$6.00 to \$15.00. Now \$3.00 to \$7.50.

Boys' Clothing.

There's no merit in buying cheap clothing for boys. If the seams rip, if the buttons come off, if the fabric fails to stand the rough-and-tumble usage a boy invariably gives his clothing—where's the economy. Prudence says, buy only the dependable kinds. Oak Hall clothing stands every test.

Rain Coats, - \$6.00 to \$10.00
Top Coats, - 4.00 to 8.00
Refrers, - 2.50 to 5.00
Sailor Suits, - 75 to 12.00

GREATER OAK HALL,

KING STREET, COR. GERMAIN. SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

HYGIENICS OF THE BEDROOM.

There is nothing that has a more important bearing upon our health than the conditions under which we pass the hours allotted to rest and the consequent recuperation of vitality. It will doubtless astonish many people to learn that by ignoring this fact they are systematically day by day, not only laying the foundation of, but developing, diseases destined to cut short the allotted span of life.

Another important consideration which should be mentioned in this connection is the method of breathing, which at night is done entirely through the nose, mouth-breathing being one of the habits most detrimental to health either waking or sleeping.

The atmosphere is not pure enough for breathing until it has gone through the nasal passages, which are so constructed that they temper and filter the air before it passes on to the lungs.

Another benefit derived from this habit is the splendid condition of their teeth, which is the result of keeping the mouth closed, thus permitting the secretion of saliva which floods and cleanses the teeth and gums, keeping them in a healthy condition.

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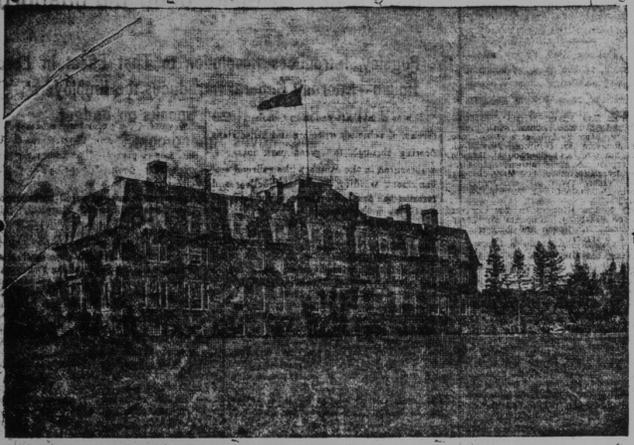
These rules are necessarily given for people who are enjoying at least moderately good health, an open window with the thermometer at zero being naturally too heroic a departure for a person suffering with advanced tuberculosis or other pulmonary trouble.



Baird & Peters Selling Agents, St. John

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N.B., MAY 6, 1908.

THE MAKING OF AN ENGINEER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

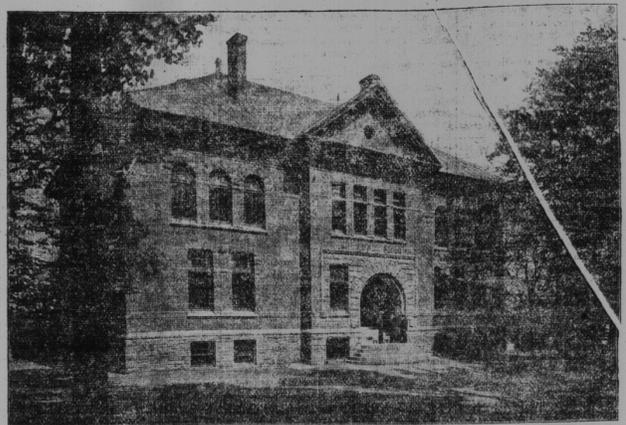


UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK, FREDERICTON.

leading subjects constituting the course are theoretical and practical electricity, physics and those branches of mechanical engineering which are especially adapted to the wants of the electrical engineer.



PROF. F. BRYDONE-JACK, B. A., Dean of the Engineering Faculty and Professor of Civil Engineering, University of New Brunswick.



ENGINEERING BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK, FREDERICTON.

Progress made by the University of New Brunswick, the increased attendance of students, and the very profitable course it now offers to young men for an exceedingly small return, are attracting much attention throughout Canada.

The university is supported by the provincial government and by the income derived from grants made by the crown, as well as by the students' fees. It was first founded in 1827 by a provincial charter and called the College of New Brunswick.

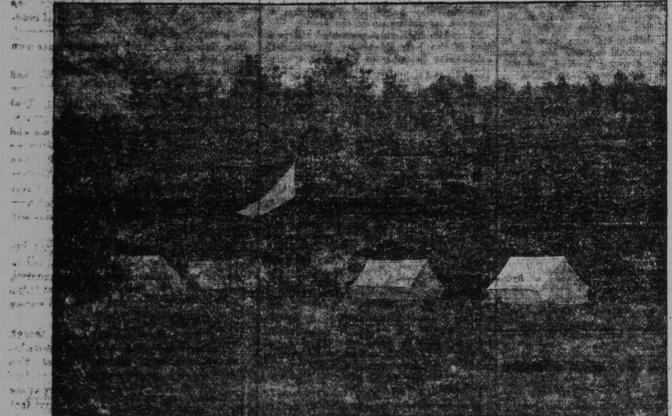
On the first floor are physical and chemical laboratories, the physical and chemical lecture rooms, the chemical store room and the Bureau's office. On the second floor are the drafting room, instrument room and engineering museum, a lecture room and library.

The engineering students attend lectures in the arts building as well as in the engineering building. The French, classical, natural science and philosophical laboratories, the mass museum, library, reading rooms, Y. M. C. A., rooms, residence rooms, chancellor's and steward's apartments.

Professor Brydone-Jack was appointed dean of the engineering faculty in May, 1902, retaining at the same time the professorship of civil engineering to which he had been called the previous year.

Professor Brydone-Jack was born in Fredericton (N. B.) in 1871, his father having been president of the college in 1860. After two years spent at the Parkdale Collegiate Institute, he entered the university, taking the honor course in mathematics and physics, in which he obtained a foremost standing throughout.

With a wide range of experience and a many-sided view of life, Doctor Scott is now devoting his energy and ability as a teacher to the improving of the facilities for technical education in the maritime provinces, especially New Brunswick, as furnished by the engineering department of the University of New Brunswick.



CAMP OF U. N. B. ENGINEERS OUT ON PRACTICAL WORK.



DR. A. M. SCOTT, B. A., Professor of Electrical Engineering and Lecturer in German, University of New Brunswick.



A PARTY OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS FROM THE U. N. B., ON OUTSIDE WORK.

STRATTON'S STOUT DENIAL. (Continued from page 1.) The witness testified that on Sept. 10 and 11, Sept. 10 he left the parliament building to make the draft letter to Aylmer at Osgoode Hall, shortly after 12 o'clock, and on Sept. 11 he left the parliament building shortly after 10 a. m. with Walter Boland, and was at the Dominion Permanent Loan building until after 1 o'clock.

He declared "not true" Gamey's statement that they met in a passage between two rooms in his office and that he told Gamey he had given Sullivan a certain number of bills making up \$1,000.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT WILL FORCE MR. MORRISSE TO MAKE GOOD HIS CHARGES. (Continued from page 5) To do so, stating that his business required his attention at home and that he did not wish to prolong the sitting of the legislature, but would prefer said charges at such a time as he thought proper.

Fatal Train Collision. South, Nov. 21, 1907. One man was killed, one fatally and several slightly injured in collision between a freight and passenger train on the N. Y. and N. H. & H. road this afternoon.

QUEBEC ESTIMATES BEFORE PARLIAMENT. Ottawa, May 1.—(Special)—The house of commons devoted the day in supply discussing the public works estimates for Quebec. During the discussion the opposition enquired if it were true that certain of the duties now performed by the minister of public works were to be transferred to the marine and fisheries.

LYNCH LAW IN THE SOUTH AGAIN. Two Negroes Who Were Charged With Murder Hanged from a Bridge by an Armed Mob. Vicksburg, Miss., May 3.—Bob Bryant and Will Morris, both colored, arrested for the murder of W. K. Legg, were hanged to the Yazoo bridge at Hay's Bluff just before daylight this morning.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT KENNEBUNK, MAINE. Two Mills, City's Lighting Plant and Many Buildings Burned—Loss \$100,000. Kennebunk, Me., May 3.—The thickly settled portion of this town was threatened with destruction today by a \$100,000 fire which raged for three hours among the mills and business blocks.

